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617

The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq;*

SATURDAY, December 15, 1744.

From my own CHAMBERS.

——*Tu, o domitor,*
Somne *malorum, requies animi,*
Pars *humanæ* melior *vitæ.* SEN.

THE World has ever been greatly divided upon the Subject of *Dreams*; some holding them to be *significative* of future Events, others esteeming them to be merely innocent unmeaning *Sports of the Imagination*. Very *grave Writers* have appear'd, in different Ages, to defend the former of these Opinions: And some have gone so far as to analyse the *different Species* of Dreams, and to tell precisely what each of them *means* with such and such Circumstances.

In almost all the Books of *Fortune*, and I think sometimes in those of more general Titles, from the Price of one Penny to Six-pence inclusive, we have a Chapter upon the *Interpretation of Dreams*. I am not very conversant in this Kind of Learning; but, if I am not mistaken, I have, when a Boy, seen a *whole Volume* upon this Subject. A more *ample Collection* however has been lately made, I suppose from all the former, fairly printed in a full Pocket Size, and carefully digested in alphabetical Order; which, if I had been to advise the Editors, should have been call'd the DREAMING DICTIONARY.

Dreams and *Visions* of old were no doubt often predictive: We have Assurance of it from the sacred Writings: But when they were so, they made some uncommon Impression on the *Dreamer* or *Visionary*, to distinguish them from the common Accidents of almost every Night's Sleep. And yet so superstitious have the Generality of Mankind been, as to take *these* in the same Light as the other, and believe them all capable of being interpreted by Rules of Art: Upon this Prejudice the Sale of *Dream Books* has depended in all Ages, and our new Collectors built their Hopes of Success on a more *voluminous Work* of this Nature. That their Hopes will not be in vain I am too apt to think, from the long Observation I have made on *Human Weakness*. For my own Part, were I to pass my Judgment upon ordinary Dreams, I should indeed say that they often *indicate something* to the Person dreaming; but that this Indication relates to the present State of his own Body or Mind, and not to what may afterwards happen. In particular, frightful, troublesome, and perplexing Dreams, when they are long and frequent interrupting Signs that sweet Repose, which the Poet in my Motto calls *the best Part of human Life*, are usually attendant upon *Bodily Indisposition*, and sometimes one of the *first Symptoms* that the Body is indisposed. When they happen from an *uneasy Mind*, the Cause is sufficiently manifest to the Patient. On the other Side, a *florid State of Health* and a *tranquil Heart*, if the Sleep of those who enjoy them is ever broken in upon, will be apt to furnish Dreams of the most pleasing and flattering Nature, such perhaps as the very *Wishes* of the Dreamer are making.

Whether my following Correspondent has any *Hopes* of being the great Man he became in Sleep, or whether he has even had the Ambition to *wish* it, I cannot say: But his Dream, artfully spun out, might have furnished Matter for a *New Utopia*.

To HENRY STONECASTLE, *Esq;*

SIR,

I THINK it is Mr. ADDISON who, in the *Old Spectator* (a Book I cannot afford to keep by me) illustrates the Power of *Imagination* by an oriental Story, called *the Adventures of* MIRZA. He makes this Visionary to *idea* pass thro' a long Series of Time, with numerous Vicissitudes in his Condition, when those who stood by him knew he had only dip'd his Head in Water, and instantaneously taken it out again. I have myself had these *waking Reveries*; but find Imagination never exerts herself more than in *Sleep*. Happy it is for me, in my present Condition, that she is at these Times very *good-natur'd*, and often in the *Night* makes amends for the Restraint I am too apt to reflect on in the *Day*.

By her kind Assistance I was led this Morning thro' a long Scene of Felicity, almost beyond what I had ever met with in *Romance*. I have Leisure to give you but a very slight Sketch of it, which however will take up more Time than the whole Series of Adventures was actually in passing.

You must know I have been a *great Projector*, and the Want of Encouragement is what brought me to my present Place of Habitation. I had many Years meditated to be the COLUMBUS of the *South*, where we are to this Day very little acquainted.—*Fancy* resum'd my Project, and conducted me in a fine Ship, well mann'd and provided, in Search of Discoveries. I took my Departure from the Port of *London*, stop'd some Time at the *Cape of Good Hope*, and from thence sail'd to 45 Degrees South Latitude, Longitude East from *London* about 67, where I descried Land, and a noble Opening between two high Capes to the East and West. I enter'd with the Tide, sail'd about five Leages up between steep and bold Shores, that hid the Country behind, and then came to the largest and most regularly *built City* that ever I had seen or read of, which I soon understood was the Capital of a vast Empire. The *Emperor*, with whom I came gradually into Favour, died a Year or two afterwards, and I *succeeded* by Election: In what Manner I have not Time to inform you.

In short, I married, had Sons and Daughters, saw them all well educated, and my *Heir* grown to Manhood: I had introduced many Reformations in *Government*, converted all the People to *Christianity*, and was just arriv'd at the Summit of all my Glory; when I opened my Eyes, and saw myself a-Bed in the Durance from which I date. Not being able to pay for a whole Apartment, my Chum awaked me with getting up, and assured me it was not *five Minutes* ago that we were in Conversation together.

If you are curious to know more of what pass'd in my *Regnum Australe*, when I have Opportunity, perhaps I may send you a *whole Speculation* on the Subject.

Till then, I am Yours, with all Respect,
Fleet-Prison, Dec. 5, 1744. SOMNICULUS.

From my own CHAMBERS.

Mr. SOMNICULUS will oblige me by keeping his Word, as he has already obliged me by reminding me of a short Copy of Verses, in the *Miltonian Stile*, which I receiv'd about six Weeks ago, and which I think somewhat to the same Purpose,

The Dream of a Young Liveryman of London, *the Morning after Lord Mayor's* Day, *Ten o'Clock.*

Now did the Fumes of *Port*, and *Cates delicious*
Condensing rise, and the fair Objects form
Of *Coaches, Barges, Streamers, Trumpets, Chains*,
Good *Eating* and good *Drinking*, to the Eye
Mental, as the *Corporeal* late had seen;
When to himself thus CIVICUS in Thought:
'Perhaps yet *Fifteen*, or nigh *Twenty Years*,
'Before these pompous Honours shall be *mine:*
'All in good Time! The *Mansion-house* will then
'Be finith'd;—Great Addition to my State,
'Who, PARSONS emulating, drive with *Six*.'—
Then with his *Head* affecting *solemn Toss*,
While down his Breast descends the *pendant Gold*,
Starting, he hears *his Wife* cry, 'Come to Breakfast.'

As I always carefully avoid entering into Controversy *myself*, so do I, as much as possible, the making my Paper a Vehicle of Dispute between *others*. Yet unavoidably it sometimes happens, that the Admission of *one Piece* draws me into a Necessity of publishing *another*. PRUDILLA's *Letter* and *Verses*, to which indeed I made some Objection, do thus oblige me not to refuse the following *Answer*.

To the SPECTATOR.

SIR,

'IN a late Paper of * Yours, wherein the Subject of '*Humour* is well treated on, as neither your Learned 'and Judicious Correspondent, nor Yourself in your 'Remarks, have ventur'd strictly to *define* it, neither 'shall I therefore presume.—But I find by Experience, 'that as it is a Sort of Pleasantry either of Wit or a 'sportive Imagination, which, when rightly taken, 'might entertain and divert a Person of suitable Taste; 'yet, that it is most easily mistaken, and perverted into '*Vanity* and *Self-Conceit*.

'This seems to me sufficient to point out the Rise of 'any Dislike, which may be taken at some *humourous* '*little Pieces* alluded to in that Letter, &c. publish'd in 'your Paper of last † Saturday, by one who subscribes 'PRUDILLA, who *would seem* a Lady of some Note, 'whose Father has a Country Seat, and must be thought 'also a Person of Eminence by my suing to him for 'Patronage: And yet all this, I can and do assure you 'is an entire *Forgery*, not only to impose upon the Public, but also to depreciate the Author of a small '(though not useless) Trifle or two already publish'd; 'and also to render another prepared for the Press obnoxious to your Spectatorship, to whom it is actually 'and originally dedicated, and never was in the least 'designed for any other.——

'But I shall obviate this Design by contriving, Sir, 'that yourself shall see it, and give your Sentiments 'thereon, if you please, before any Publication.—And 'by your Judgment it shall stand or fall.—If you please 'therefore, to allow room in your Paper for this Address 'to yourself, and the following Answer to the pretended PRUDILLA, you'll greatly oblige

Nov. 29. Sir, Your friendly Reader, &c.
1744. COUNTRY PRIEST.

* October 20. † November 24.

An Answer to the Letter in the Universal Spectator *of Saturday November 24th, signed* PRUDILLA.

'MADAM (for so I must call you at present) I 'am much delighted to find I have got such a 'pretty *Play-fellow*; not that you can make my *Cheeks* '*water*, but only that you make my *Fingers itch* to 'have the Handling of you a little.—For I am persuaded you have got some *Contraband Goods* about you, 'which I ought to endeavour to disseize you of.—

'A Lady, such as you would appear to be, ought to 'be treated, I own, with Decency and good Manners; 'but as I am persuaded you are not the *right* (but a '*counterfeit*) PRUDILLA, and, as I have found you 'guilty of some palpable Forgeries I make no doubt 'but your very *Sex*, to which I would pay the utmost 'Regard, is a *Forgery* too.—

'Come, come, PRU, confess to your *Priest*, and submit to the Penance of quitting your Mask, your *scribling*, your *criticising* without Judgment, and your *versifying* without Poetry.—Don't flirt nor flutter your '*Fan* at him, nor hold up your *Mirrour* to shew him 'to himself (or rather to others indeed) as a vain 'Coxcomb; but turn it to *yourself*, and discover your 'own great Wit, profound Judgment, polite Language, 'common Sense, and true Spelling, and then I shall not 'need to add by way of Caution to you—

'That such Criticks on Authors (PRU, mind the Remark)
'Are like *Fleas* stealing slily to pinch in the Dark;
'But, as elsewhere compar'd, they're so small, and so slight,
'You'd scarce think them alive, but from Proof that they bite:

' Let ſuch Carpers hereafter be warn'd not to rail,
' Leſt they chance to be caught and brought under the Nail;
' Then crack, crack goes their Back; but they'll ſoon change their Mind,
' When they're ſure elſe to leave but their bare Skins behind.

' I am, Sir, Madam,
(What you are pleas'd to ſtyle me)
Nov. 29, 1744. YOUR COUNTRY VICAR.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Naples, Nov. 17. The King's Field Equipages are arriv'd here from Velletri, and we expect 6000 of our Troops from the Eccleſiaſtick State, his Majeſty having left the reſt of his Army with Count Gage, in order to purſue the Auſtrians as long as the Seaſon will permit.

Viterbo, Nov. 20. It now appears, that the Count de Gages, throughout his whole March, had a ſtrict Eye on the Motions of the Count de Sora; who was at the Head of the Auſtrian Irregular Troops, and had diſtinguiſh'd himſelf in the Invaſion of the Kingdom of Naples, where he had liſted abundance of Malecontents into his Corps; and having Intelligence that they arriv'd on the 16th, at Nocera, he caus'd them to be ſurrounded there, by his Troops; and the next Day having ſent ſome Field Pieces to batter the Town, they ſurrender'd at Eleven at Night, to the Number of 45 Officers, and 672 Soldiers, with two Pair of Colours, Priſoners at Diſcretion. This Morning Capt Chieſa, two other Officers, and two Serjeants, were hang'd; it is believ'd, the beſt Part of the Corps will take the ſame Road to the other World, on Account of their being Deſerters, either from the Spaniſh or Neapolitan Army. Count Sora, in the Midſt of this Confuſion, had Preſence of Mind enough to ſend away the Baggage of Prince Lobkowitz, which was under his Eſcort. They talk of 6000 Neapolitans marching to join the Spaniſh Army.

Gradno, Nov. 19. It was not properly an *Amande Honourable* which the Nuncio Wilezewski made on the 14th, but a kind of voluntary Declaration, that he only reported what he had been told by a Foreign Miniſter, for the Benefit of his Country; that he did not pretend to charge any of the Nuncios with Treaſon; and that, excluſive of what he had been told by that Foreign Miniſter, he readily acknowledged the Services thoſe Gentlemen had, in other Reſpects, done their Country; ſo that this Affair was really over before the Dyet ſeparated. On the 16th the Chamber of Nuncios aſſembled, as did the Senate alſo, when it was expected that a happy Concluſion would have been put to the Dyet; but four Nuncios of Lithuania, who had ſcarce ſpoke before, violently oppos'd it; as did alſo one of the Nuncios of Great Poland. They continu'd, however, their Seſſion in the Dark, 'till near Midnight, for the Conſtitution does not permit any Deliberations by Candlelight, and then broke up in the greateſt Confuſion poſſible. This is a true Account of that whole Affair, with all the Circumſtances that attended it.

Gradno, Nov. 28. The *Senatus Conſilium* is at an End. The Reſolutions taken therein contain 13 Articles, ſet down in Writing, of which the following are the moſt material. By the 1ſt the King may convoke, at a proper Time, an extraordinary Dyet, for the Safety of the Country within; and as to its Safety with regard to Affairs abroad, it is left to the Vigilance of the Generals of the Army. The 2d Article ſays, that the Miniſtry ſhall be charg'd to demand the Satisfaction due to the King and the State, for the foreign Intrigues and Cabals. The 8th Article imports, that the High Treaſurer muſt take Money out of the Treaſury in order to buy up Arms and Ammunition, proviſionally, for the Augmentation that may be made in the Army, &c. Some Articles were propos'd by Word of Mouth, to which it was anſwer'd, among other Things, that a Gratification of 2000 Crowns ſhould be given to the late Nuncio Wilezewſky, for the good Services he has done the Country. This is the Nuncio, whoſe Denunciation made ſo much Noiſe in the Dyet, and was the Means of its fruitleſs Diſſolution.

Copenhagen, Dec. 1. We have Letters from Stockholm, which repreſent the Affair of the King of Sweden's Acceſſion to the Treaty of Francfort as like to miſcarry, eſpecially ſince the Arrival of an Expreſs from their Embaſſador at Moſcow.

Hamburgh, Dec. 4. We hear from Kiel, that the Grand Prince of Ruſſia, in Quality of Duke of Holſtein-Gottorp, has reſolv'd to demand of the Emperor an Act for declaring him Major before he comes to Age.

Hanover, Dec. 4. A Latin Piece is publiſh'd here, entitled, *A ſhort Expoſition of the Rights of the Moſt Serene King of Great Britain, as Elector of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh, to the Eaſtern Frizeland, vulgarly call'd Oſt-Frizeland.*

In the firſt Section the Author ſtates the Queſtion thus:

' In the Year 1691, a Treaty of Co-Fraternity was concluded between the moſt Serene Duke Erneſt-Auguſtus of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh, of glorious Memory, and the late Prince of Ooſt-Frizeland, Chriſtian Eberhard: In that Treaty it was ſettled, that in Caſe of the Extinction of the Maſculine Line of the Princes of Ooſt-Frizeland, all their Territories and Poſſeſſions ſhould devolve to the Dukes of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh; and that on the other hand, if the Male Line of the ſaid Dukes ſhould become Extinct, the Princes of Ooſt-Frizeland ſhould ſucceed to the Counties of Hoya and Diepholtz.

' This firſt Caſe happen'd the 26th of May laſt, by the Death of Charles Edzard, Prince of Ooſt-Frizeland; conſequently, it is ſolely to the Moſt Serene King of Great Britain, as Elector and Duke of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh, that the Succeſſion of that deceas'd Prince falls.

' It cannot be ſaid that the Conventions made between the German Princes, for ſucceeding reciprocally to allodial Heritages, are not valid: But it is queſtion'd, Whether a Prince of Ooſt-Frizeland could appoint himſelf a feodal Heir without the Emperor's Conſent, and thus diſpoſe of a Fief of the Empire, of which the Moſt Serene King of Pruſſia did obtain the Expectative?'

The Author reſolves this Queſtion, and ſhews, *Firſt*, That Ooſt-Frizeland is an hereditary and an alienable Fief, either by Contract between living Parties, or by Will, without being oblig'd to get the Conſent of the paramount Lord. *Secondly*, That the Treaty of Co-Fraternity in queſtion is, however, not deſtitute of that Conſent. *Thirdly*, That the Expectative on which the King of Pruſſia grounds his Claim, is not veſted with the Formalities requir'd by the Laws of the Empire, &c.

Ratiſbon, Dec. 3. The Imperial Army has not yet broke up: The greateſt Part of it is in the Neighbourhood of Velſhoffen. The Imperialiſts are raiſing Redoubts on the Frontiers, to prevent the Incurſions of the Auſtrian Huſſars.

General Bathiani will be reinforced forthwith by ſix Regiments of Cuiraſſiers, three of Dragoons, and four of Infantry, all detach'd from Prince Charles's Army.

Francfort, Dec. 6. The Number of French Troops that come into theſe Parts, encreaſes every Day: They are preparing to take up Winter Quarters on both Sides of the Mayn, and are already diſpers'd all over the Electorate of Mentz. We are aſſur'd, that beſides the Troops that ſerv'd at the Siege of Fribourg, 30,000 more are coming from other Places.

Letters from Straſbourg ſay, that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has ſent Orders to Marſhal Coigny to blow up the Caſtles of Fribourg; in conſequence of which the French have begun to undermine them.

P.S. We have this Moment certain Advice, that 20,000 French Troops are to march directly into the Upper Palatinate, or into Thuringia, with a View, either to alarm the Saxons, or to hinder Prince Charles from making any Detachments from his Army.

Hague, Dec. 10. M Vander Heym has not accepted the Poſt of Greffier to the States General, the States of Holland and Weſt-Friſeland having preſs'd him ſo ſtrenuouſly to continue in his Poſt of Penſioner of their Province, that he could not poſſibly refuſe their Requeſt: So that their High Mightineſſes have ſince nam'd M. Henry Fagel to the former Poſt. Baron Reiſchach has receiv'd a Courier with a Confirmation of the Evacuation of Prague by the Pruſſians. The ſame Courier brought Advice that the Combin'd Army was in purſuit of the Pruſſians.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, Dec. 11.

' The News of the Pruſſians abandoning Prague is confirmed on all Hands, but they do not yet well agree about the Date of the Evacuation of that City, and the Manner in which the Garriſon has retreated is alſo variouſly reported. A few Days will ſet us right in this Point. In the mean time it is certainly Fact, that there are no more Pruſſians in Bohemia: So that this Campaign, ſo glorious to the King of Pruſſia in the Beginning, is become fatal to him, and in ſome Meaſure ignominious at the Cloſe of it. We are now to ſee whither his Pruſſian Majeſty will direct his March. It is ſaid he has retir'd to Glatz, on the Frontiers of Silеſia, which, however, does not yet plainly appear. But ſuppoſing it to be ſo, the Queſtion is, whether his Army will ſtay there? It may do ſo if he pleaſes; for there are inacceſſible Places, Defiles, and Mountains in that Country, where an Army may make a Stand againſt another of double the Number, eſpecially in this Seaſon. But, in all Appearance, this is not the King of Pruſſia's Deſign: It is much more probable, that he will turn off to the Left, towards the Frontiers of the Upper-Luſatia, were it only to join the numerous Garriſon of Prague, which, otherwiſe muſt be quite cut off. Time will ſhew whether this Conjecture is well grounded. What ſeems to countenance this Notion, and at the ſame Time give room to think that his Pruſſian Majeſty has a Deſign upon Saxony, is the Advice we have from Germany that the French Troops actually on the other Side the Rhine, are going to file off through part of Franconia towards Thuringia.

' We hear from Duſſeldorp, that they are taking in the Dutchies of Juliers and Bergues, by Order of the Palatine-Court, a Liſt of all the Men fit to bear Arms from whence we judge that they are going to raiſe a certain Number of Militia, in order to augment the Regular Troops againſt the Spring.

' Several Princes of the Empire make a great Outcry, on Account of the French Troops entering ſo many ſo eaſily, and doing what they pleaſe in the Country. They go every where without Requiſitory Letters, contenting themſelves with only giving Notice of their Arrival, and ſaying that they come as Auxiliaries to the Emperor. But they little mind the Complaints and Proteſts of thoſe Princes, and go through with their Buſineſs. Such Proceedings can not but breed ill Blood, and all Germany is in the Eve of becoming a Scene of dreadful Confuſion.

Letter from Paris, Dec. 4.

' The Event which we have ſeen, concerning the Dutcheſs of Chateauroux, proves, in a very ſtrong Manner, the Viciſſitude of human Affairs, and the Weakneſs of Lovers. It was M. de Maurepas that notified to that Lady, that the King re-eſtabliſh'd in her Poſt of Super-Intendant of the Houſhold of the Dauphineſs, and that ſhe muſt come to fill up her Place. This Miniſter will, in his Turn, be obliged to take to himſelf what he one Day ſaid of the Duke de Richelieu: They were talking at Court of making the Duke a Miniſter; upon which the Count de Maurepas ſaid, *Very good! it muſt then be a Miniſter of Cythera.* It was even thought for ſome Time that the Joke would have coſt M. de Maurepas very dear. It is certain, that the Duke de Richelieu made M. de Maurepas travel to Provence for this Affair; and to compleat the Duke's Revenge, the King caus'd the Count to carry the Meſſage in queſtion, which mortified him exceedingly.

' If the Queen had accepted the Power which the King gave her at Metz, to diſpoſe of the Super Intendance of the Houſhold of the Dauphineſs, Madam de Chateauroux would, perhaps, not have come into favour again ſo eaſily, becauſe a Lady of Rank muſt have been diſplac'd for that Purpoſe; and this is what the King certainly would not have done without a Cauſe.

' His Majeſty, however, lives very loving with the Queen: Witneſs what has paſs'd in this City between their Majeſties, who have been together Day and Night, and they do the ſame at Verſailles ſince their Return. Things will, perhaps, take another Turn in this Reſpect, inaſmuch as all Circumſtances announce the Reality of Madam de Chateauroux's Triumph. Madam de Lauragnais, her Siſter, is reſtor'd to the Place of Lady of the Bedchamber to the Dauphineſs. The Duke de Lauragnais is to go and compliment the Princeſs on the Frontiers. The Duke de Richelieu is to enter forthwith upon his Quarter, as firſt Gentleman of the Bedchamber. All theſe Circumſtances are ſo many ſtrong Proofs, that the Dutcheſs de Chateauroux is come into Favour again, without any ſecret about Ways.

' From all which it is eaſy to ſee, that the Diſgrace of the Duke de Chatillon is owing to nothing but the Reconciliation, which was for ſome Time carried on by the Dutcheſs de Chateauroux, and traverſ'd by the Lady's Enemies, ſuch as the Duke de Chatillon, and other Lords, ſome of whom have receiv'd their Sentence of Exile.

' Several Lords are exil'd, and ſome General Officers laid aſide, beſides thoſe that may yet be diſmiſs'd. The talk of giving a quite new Face to the Court, if the favourite Dutcheſs recovers. Marſhal Broglio has been here theſe ſeveral Days. M. de Chatillon, a little before his Diſgrace, had deſir'd to have this General call'd back to Court. M. de Broglio is ſtill very great (that is to ſay, vigorous) but, in all Appearance, this will leave him to dry in the Shade.

' Marſhal Noailles is ſtill at Court on the ſame Footing, i. e. that the King does not in publick ſhew himſelf diſſatisfied with this General; but his Majeſty knows well enough what he has to do in this Reſpect. The Counteſs of Thoulouze has too great an Ascendant over the King, for his Majeſty to reſolve to

'this Nobleman as he has us'd M. de Broglio, and other 'Lords, who are not so reprehensible as the former.

'Cardinal Tencin, whom the King sent for to Metz, 'flattered himself that he should at last gain the End 'he aim'd at, viz. To get the same Superiority over the 'other Ministers, as his defunct Brethren had for above 'a Century past: But as yet we don't find that his 'Hopes were well-grounded; for the King has not more 'Deference for his Opinion than for that of the other 'Ministers.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Dec. 1. On Thursday last a Proclamation was issued by their Excellencies the Lords Justices, and Council for a General Fast and Humiliation to be observ'd throughout this Kingdom on Wednesday the 9th Day of January next, for imploring God's Blessing and Assistance on his Majesty's Arms, and for restoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Prosperity to his Majesty and his Kingdoms.

This Week died Henry Usher, late of Balsoon, in the County of Meath, Esq; by whose Death an Estate of 900 l. per Annum falls to Richard Balwin, Esq; of Stephen's Green.

Extract of a Letter from Kinsale, Nov. 30.

'The 28th Instant the Tuscany Privateer, of Bristol, '300 Tons, Robert Raitt, Commander, which sail'd 'hence the 9th Instant, arriv'd from a Cruize with 'two Prizes, viz.

'The Adlington, of Liverpool, 80 Tons, John 'Robinson, Master, from Liverpool and Cork, with 'Bale Goods and Provisions for St. Kitt's, which was 'taken by a Spanish Privateer the 14th Instant on this 'Coast, and retaken by the Tuscany the 16th Instant; 'and the St. Matthew, of Havre-de-Grace, 100 Tons, 'Francis Gurett, Master, from Martinico, with Cotton, Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa, for Bourdeaux, computed to be worth 6000 l. There was no Opposition in taking the Prizes.

'There was another Ship in Company with the Adlington, from Liverpool and Cork, with Bale Goods 'and Provisions, bound to Antigua, taken at the same 'Time by the Spanish Privateer.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Dec. 3. Friday died Col. William Dalrymple, Brother to his Excellency Field Marshal Earl of Stair, and Father to the Right Hon. the Earl of Dumfries, much regretted.

On Saturday last died, in an advanc'd Age, the Right Hon. John Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen. By the Failure of his Issue Male, the Dignity of Earl of Selkirk, and an Estate of 1300 l. per Annum, descends to Dunbar Hamilton, Esq; his Grand Nephew, and the Dignity of Ruglen, with a large Estate in Lands and Money descends to the Right Hon. the Countess of March his Lordship's eldest Daughter.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, Dec. 5. 'Tis said the Margaret and Jane, Pollock, for Leith with Wheat, and the Concord, Erskine, were both lost in the late Storm near Bridlington; also that the Friendship, Mason, for Wisbich, with Salt and Coals, is lost in the Humber, and all the Hands perish'd.

We hear from Ferrybridge in Yorkshire, that a Tradesman, as he was riding betwixt Leeds and Otley, on the High Road, was seen by several People at a Distance to alight from his Horse, and loose his Stock and the Collar of his Shirt, and then took a Knife out of his Pocket and cut his Throat; the first Attempt not being effectual, he made a second, after which he dropp'd. He was with all possible Speed made up to and taken up, but not dead, and whatever they apply'd to the Wound for preserving his Life, he tore off in a violent and surprizing Manner, and soon after expir'd. It is reported a Paper was found upon him, signifying that he had robb'd and murder'd a Man in that Place some Years ago, and for that Reason resolv'd to put an End to his own Days in the same Place.

Bristol, Dec. 8. The Prince Charles Privateer, Gwyn, from a Cruize, who spoke with the Resolution Privateer, Elworthy, ten Days ago; having retaken, as we hear, two Carolina Men, and the Privateer that took them, and are conjectur'd to have made their Way for some Port in Ireland.

The William and Mary, Donald, bound from Bristol to Boston; and the Delight, James, bound from Antigua to Bristol, are both taken by the French, and carried into Bayonne.

Canterbury, Dec. 5. Last Friday between Seven and Eight o'Clock at Night, a Corn Hoy, which Mr. Daniel Swinford, of Margate, had just bought of Capt. Jorden and Mr. Dilnot, of Sandwich, with 150 Quarters of Corn on board, was taken as she lay at Anchor in Ramsgate-Road, by a French Cutter-built Privateer; four Men who were on board had but just Time to jump into the Boat on the reverse Side, when the Privateer grappled the Hoy.

LONDON.

Yesterday se'nnight both Houses of Convocation met at Westminster, when the Rev. Mr. John Pottet, Archdeacon of Oxford, Son to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Dr. John Thomas, Proctor for the Chapter of Llandaff, presented the Rev. Zachary Pearce, D. D. Dean of Winchester, lately elected Prolocutor to the Lower House, to the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Upper House, for his Grace's Approbation, when his Grace, with the Consent of the Bishops in Convocation, approv'd of the said Dr. Pearce as Prolocutor of the Lower House, and then both Houses were by his said Grace, as President, prorogu'd to Friday the 11th Day of January next.

The Hon. John Spencer, Esq; is rechosen Member of Parliament for the Borough of Woodstock, without Opposition.

Wednesday se'nnight Thomas Hales, Esq; one of the Clerks of the Board of Green-Cloth, was elected Member of Parliament for Hyth in Kent, in the room of Hercules Baker, Esq; deceas'd.

Thursday se'nnight the Hon. Leveson Granville Gower, Esq; eldest Son of the Right Hon. the Lord Gower, was elected without Opposition Member of Parliament for the Borough of Bishops-Castle in Shropshire, in the room of the Marquess of Carnarvon, now a Peer.

The same Day the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Deerhurst, eldest Son of the Right Hon. the Earl of Coventry, was elected Member of Parliament for Bridport in Dorsetshire, in the room of his Lordship's Brother, deceas'd.

And on Saturday Edwin Lascelles, Esq; was elected Member of Parliament for Scarborough, in the room of William Thompson, Esq; deceas'd.

And we hear that Commodore Anson is elected Member of Parliament for Heydon in Yorkshire, in the room of the Earl of Montrath, deceas'd, and in Opposition to Luke Robinson, Esq;

Monday Morning Mr. Green, an eminent Attorney at Law, Son to the Bishop of Ely, was married at Whitehall to Miss Myttilla Gore, Sister to Charles Gore, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Hertford; a very agreeable young Lady, with 15,000 l. Fortune.

Tuesday Mr. Bexley, Paymaster of Chatham-Yard, was married to Miss Ruth Jackson, only Daughter of Mr. Richard Jackson, an eminent Brewer in Wapping, a beautiful young Lady, with a Fortune of 5000 l.

On Saturday last died, at his House in Brentford, John Jones, Master of the Salutation Tavern in that Town, reckon'd one of the largest Men in England.

Last Sunday died, at Croydon in Surrey, Mr. Finch, a Riding Officer for that County, and on Tuesday Mr. Laurence was appointed in his room.

Thursday se'nnight the Rev. Mr. Stebbing, Fellow of Catherine-Hall in Cambridge, was instituted by the Lord Bishop of Ely, at Ely-House, Holbourn, to the Rectory of Coton near Cambridge.

On Monday died in advanced Years of an Asthma, at his House in Sion-College, the Rev. Mr. William Reading, M. A. Librarian to the London Clergy, and Lecturer of St. Michael's Crooked-Lane and St. Alphage. He was a Man of sound Learning, edified all who knew him or his Works, both by his plain honest Manner of Life and Preaching; got no Preferment, because he sought none, but rather censur'd the Clergy-Levees on the Great, and that with as much Smartness as Truth, in a Preface to his Sermons, which created him some Enemies; but his Integrity, amidst many Difficulties in his Circumstances, rais'd him more Friends.

Sunday there was the highest Spring-Tide that has been known for many Years, several Warehouses, Vaults, and Cellars, adjacent to the River, being fill'd with Water, which has done very considerable Damage to Sugars, Tobacco, &c. Tooley-street was so much overflow'd, that the Inhabitants were prevented from going to Church: Mr. Seal, at the Copperas-House near Blackwall suffer'd above 500 l. Damage, and some of his People were almost drown'd in the House, with such a Rapidity the Water flow'd in; and 'tis computed that upwards of 500 Sheep were drown'd in the Marshes adjacent to the River.

Thursday se'nnight the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 121, 500 l. 35,337, 6393, 58,510, 49,954, 100 l. each.

Yesterday se'nnight the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 48,033, 1000 l. 16,247, 500 l. 6,360, 52,335, 58,830, 31,685, 39,990, 8,354, 49,490, 43,678, and 43,596, 100 l. each.

Last Saturday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 35,971, 5000 l. 38,640, and 36,149, 100 l. each.

Monday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 1,934, 1000 l. 24,479, 500 l. 6,379, 31,983, 24,138, 36,017, and 38,876, 100 l. each.

Tuesday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 52,319, and 30,884, 5000 l. each. 39,961, and 54,818, 500 l. 7,471, 17,272, 24,212, and 8,612, 100 l. each.

[redacted]

Tuesday the Tallow-Chandler, who was some time since committed to the New Gaol, Southwark, for buying of Sheeps Fat, knowing it to be stolen, was admitted to Bail.

On Saturday last, in the Evening, as Farmer Carter of Kilburn was returning home, he was attack'd within half a Mile of his own House by a single Footpad, who presenting a Pistol at him, he struck it by with the Handle of his Whip; upon which the Villain drew a Hanger, and cut his Horse's Nose almost off, by which Means the Farmer was flung off into a Ditch; then the Rogue cut and mangled him in so cruel a Manner that his Life is despair'd, and robb'd him of 20 Guineas.

Last Sunday, between Five and Six in the Evening, the Waiter of New-England Coffee-House in Threadneedle-Street, was attack'd by three Fellows, at the lower End of Gray's-Inn-Lane, Holbourn, who, after robbing him of what Money he had about him, bound him Hands and Feet, and then flung him into a Ditch, where he lay 'till Four o'Clock Yesterday Morning, when he was found by some Draymen, who release'd him from his Confinement, and then assisted in bringing him home.

Last Week was committed to Bedford Gaol, Stephen Lemmax, for robbing at Hockley by the Hole near Dunstable, the Day before, Mr. Criss, a Cheese-Factor at Warwick, of 20 Guineas: He is suppos'd to be an old Offender, and one of the Robbers that has lately infested the Streets of London.

Last Week one Fowler, and Elizabeth his Wife; Ezekiel Lee, and Mary his Wife; William Lee, and Letitia his Wife; Elizabeth Lee, Widow; Eleanor Burton, Widow; and Stephen and Elizabeth Lee, Son and

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'being impossible, from the Fire of the People on the 'Cliff, to bring her off, he sent his Boats Crew to burn 'her, who found on board the Captain and his Son, 'and six of the Crew. Some of their Boats were de'stroy'd, by some Powder and other Combustibles, 'which they carry'd with them, going off untimely. 'There were a great many kill'd on the Cliff, by the 'Fire from the Ships.

'A large Bourdeaux Ship, of 16 Guns and 73 Men 'was brought in here Yesterday: She was taken by 'Capt. Powell of St. Kitts, in a Privateer, of eight 'small Carriage Guns, and 54 Men. He bravely board'ed her, and after having slain 42 of her Men, with 'the Loss of six of his own, she struck.

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